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SEC. 3. Every school physician shall, in the presence of the teacher, at least once a year, previous notice having been given, make such an examination of every pupil, excepting such as are hereinafter exempted, and of every teacher, janitor, and other employees of the schools committed to his charge, and of the school buildings, yards, and surroundings thereof as the protection of the health of the pupils may require. He shall report the results of his examination to the school board, who shall record the same, and they shall forthwith take such action thereon as in their judgment the public health or the health of the pupils demand.

SEC. 4. Every child who shows signs of being in ill health or of suffering from a communicable disease shall be referred by the teacher to the parents or guardian of such child for examination and diagnosis by some regularly registered physician, and if said parents fail or neglect to have such child so examined, and produce a certificate from such physician within two days, then such child shall be examined by said school physician.

SEC. 5. The school physician shall cause notice of the disease or defects, if any, from which any child is found to be suffering to be sent to his parent or guardian. Whenever a child shows symptoms of smallpox, tuberculosis, diphtheria, influenza, tonsilitis, whooping cough, mumps, scabies, or trachoma, or other communicable disease, he shall be sent home immediately, or as soon as safe and proper conveyance can be found.

SEC. 6. The school physician shall cause every child in the public schools to be carefully tested and examined in the presence of the teacher at least once in every school year to ascertain whether he is suffering from defective sight or hearing or from any other disability or defect tending to prevent his receiving the full benefit of his school work, or requiring a modification of the school work in order to prevent injury to the child or to secure the best educational results. The tests of sight and hearing shall be made by the teacher under the direction of the school physician. The physician shall cause notice of any defect or disability requiring treatment to be sent to the parent or guardian of the child and shall require a physical record of each child to be kept in such form as the State superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe.

SEC. 7. The State board of health shall prescribe the directions for tests of sight and hearing, and the superintendent of public instruction shall, in cooperation with the State board of health, prescribe instruction, test cards, blanks, record books, and other useful appliances for carrying out the purposes of this act, and shall provide for students in the normal schools instruction and practice in the best methods of testing the sight and hearing of children.

SEC. 8. Any parent or guardian may protest in writing to the teacher against the examination of his or her child or ward, and such pupil shall thereafter be exempt from any examination for or on account of any noncontagious disease or defect.

SEC. 9. The district may raise money for carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the foregoing are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

Occupational Diseases—Notification of. (Chap. 118, May 7, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Report of occupational diseases.*—Every physician in this State attending on or called in to visit a patient whom he believes to be suffering from poisoning from lead, phosphorus, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury or their compounds, or from anthrax, or from compressed-air illness, or any other ailment or disease, contracted as a result of the nature of the patient's employment, shall within 48 hours send to the State board of health a report stating:

- (a) Name, address, and occupation of patient.
- (b) Name, address, and business of employer.
- (c) Nature of disease.
- (d) Such other information as may be reasonably required by the State board of health. The reports herein required shall be on or in conformity with the standard

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schedule blanks hereinafter provided for. The posting of the report, within the time required, in a stamped envelope addressed to the office of the State board of health, shall be a compliance with this section.

SEC. 2. *Blanks for reports.*—The State board of health shall prepare and furnish, free of cost, to the physicians included in section 1, standard schedule blanks for the reports required under this act. The form and contents of such blanks shall be determined by the State board of health.

SEC. 3. *Reports not evidence.*—Reports made under this act shall not be evidence of the facts therein stated in any action arising out of the disease therein reported.

SEC. 4. *Penalty.*—Any physician who neglects or refuses to send the report or reports as herein required shall be liable to the State for a penalty of \$5 for each offense, recoverable by civil action by the State board of health.

SEC. 5. *Transmission of reports.*—It shall furthermore be the duty of the State board of health to transmit a copy of all such reports of occupational disease to the commissioner of labor.

SEC. 6. *Time of taking effect.*—This act shall take effect on the 1st day of July, 1913.

Foodstuffs, Drugs, and Liquors—Mislabeling of. (Chap. 193, Act May 21, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Section 4 of chapter 48, Laws of 1907, being "An act for preventing the manufacture or sale of adulterated or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors," is hereby amended by striking out the words: "Third. If in package form, and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not correctly stated on the outside of the package," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Third. If in package form, the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: *Provided, however,* That reasonable variations shall be permitted, and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of this act."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force 18 months after its passage.

Tuberculosis—Treatment of Indigent Patients in Institutions. (Chap. 265, Joint Resolution, May 21, 1913.)

That for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, particularly in the advanced stage, and who are unable to pay the cost of such treatment, and for the encouragement of the establishment and maintenance of sanatoria for the treatment of such persons, the State board of charities and correction be and hereby are authorized to engage free beds in such sanatoria or other places as have been approved by the State board of health for the treatment of such persons as the State board of charities and correction may specify. Indigent consumptives, citizens of the State, who are unable to pay any part of the cost of said treatment, may be admitted to said free beds by the authority of the secretary of the State board of charities and correction in accordance with the ordinary regulations of said sanatoria. Persons in needy circumstances, who, by themselves, relatives, or friends, are unable to pay part of the cost of said treatment, may be admitted to said sanatoria or other places and maintained and treated therein at the expense of the State to that extent that they can not by themselves, friends, or relatives, chargeable therefor, pay cash cost of treatment when the State board of charities and correction so certify and stipulate the proportion the State shall assume to pay. This act shall not be construed so as to deprive any person to whom aid is rendered of any right that he may have at the time of his admission to said sanatorium. To pay the expenses of engaging said free beds and assisting persons in needy circumstances to treatment in said sanatoria, a sum not exceeding \$15,000 for each of the years 1913-14 and 1914-15 is hereby appropriated, and the governor is authorized to draw his warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. This joint resolution shall take effect upon its passage.